SZABOLCS, Gabor

Present state of dust removal technology. Ipari energia 3 no.3: 68 Mr '62.

SZABOLCS, Gabor, dr., tudomanyos fomunkatars

Increased cooling of flue gases leaving the boilers and some corrosion phenomena appearing on the heating surfaces.
Ipari energia 4 no.11:241-245 N '63

1. Research Institute of Heat Engineering, Budapest.

SZABOLCS, Gabor, dr., tudomanyos fomunkatars

Application of boiler drums in instationary heat conditions.
Energia es atom 17 no.4:165-168 Ap'64

1. Villamosenergiaipari Kutato Intezet.

SZABOLCS, I.

SABOL'CH, I. [Szabolcs, I.]

Effect of drainage and irrigation on soil formation processes in the Hungarian Lowland. Pochvovedenie no.10:78-84 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii Akademii nauk Vengrii, g. Budapesht.
(Hungary--Soil formation) (Irrigation) (Drainage)

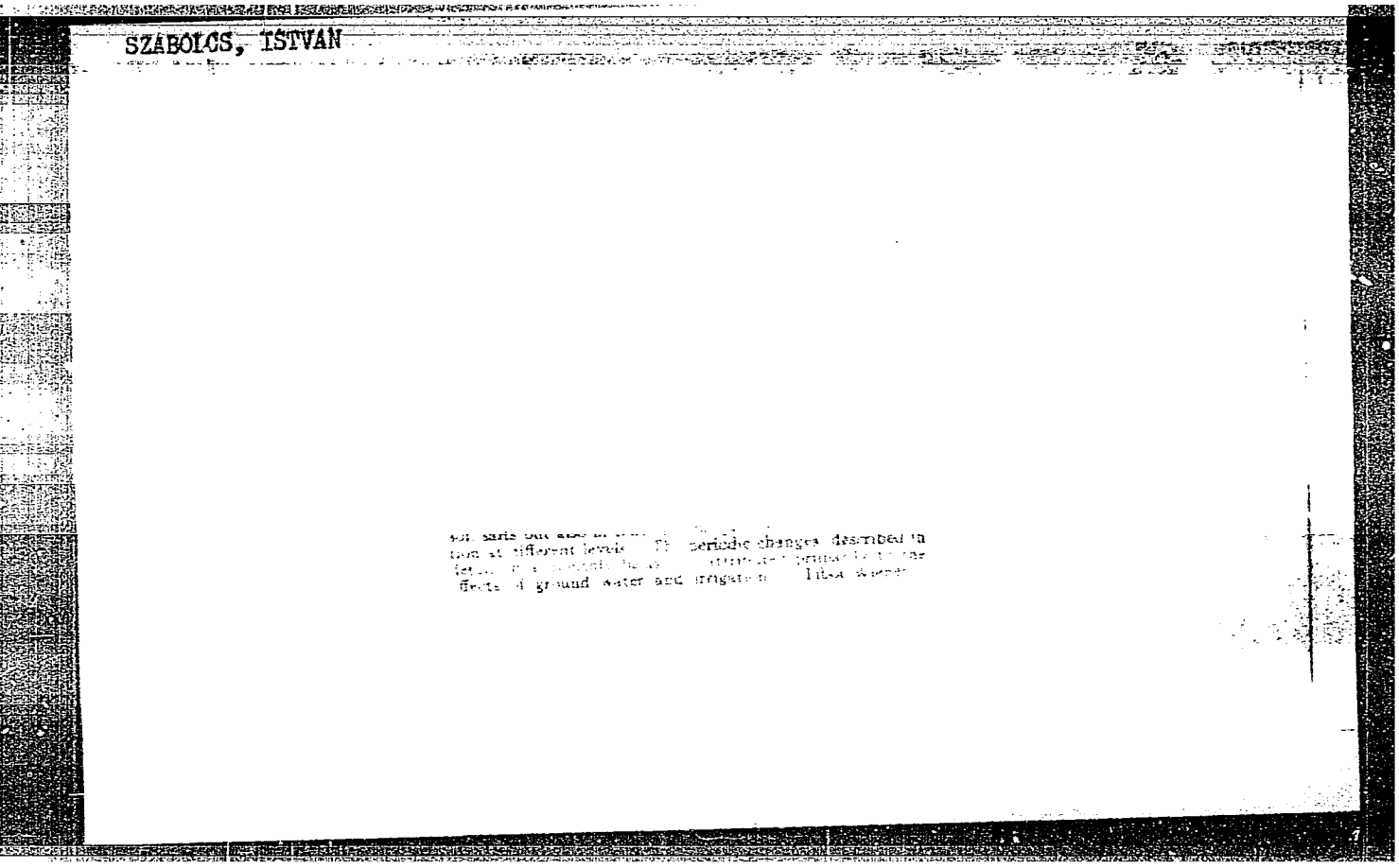
SZABOLCS, István

2

Genetics of the alkaline soils of Hortobágy. István Szabolcs and Ferenc Máté (Agrokémiai Kutató Intézet Talajtani Osztálya, Budapest). *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 4, 31–8(1955)(French summary).—The alk. soils of Hortobágy belong basically to the solonetz type. The exchangeable Na in those soils is very high. The soil extn. with 5% KOH shows that SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 are present in substantial amts. The water ext. contains significant quantities of sol. salts.

Nella Hellinger

SZABOLCS, ISTVAN



SZABOLCS, ISTVAN

Investigation of oxidation-reduction conditions of soils in model experiments. Ferenc Máté and István Szabolcs. *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 4, 297-304(1955).—Meadow soil samples, 2 kg. each, were placed in glass funnels for model expts. Of the 12 samples 1–6 were moistened periodically while 7–12 were kept wet continuously. Half of the soil samples were mixed before the start of the test with 2.5% finely divided $CaCO_3$. For the moistening of the samples distd. water, 0.01*N* $NaHCO_3$, or 0.01*N* Na_2SO_4 were used. Curves show the changes in oxidation-reduction potential, pH, and rH values of the 12 soil samples up to 3 months. Conclusions: (1) Model expts. with different treatments of the same soil give varying oxidation-reduction conditions. (2) Soils kept continuously wet show consistently low rH values, while those dried periodically show high rH values when dry and low values when wet. (3) Addn. of $CaCO_3$ affects both the oxidation-reduction potential and the rH values. The pH values too show significant variations. (4) The addn. of Na_2SO_4 greatly affects the pH values of the soil. 17 references. J. A. Szilard

SZABOLCS, J.

Solodization (degradation) of irrigated soils of the Hungarian lowlands. J. Szabolcs (Sci. Research Inst. Agrochem. and Soil Sci., Budapest). *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 11, 36–40.—Tests with 5% KOH (the Gedroiz method) have shown that some of the irrigated soils have developed solodi. MD

J. S. Joffe

SZABOLCS, I.

Death of the soil; uniform biological process of soil formation. p. 469.

Some experimental data and remarks on the discussion about species. p. 473.
Vol. 114, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

Szabolos

HUNGARY / General Division, Congresses, Conventions, Conferences A-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiia, No 5, 1958, 18888

Author : Szabolos Istvan

Inst : -

Title : The VIth International Congress of Soil Scientists. Towards the Questions of Cultivated Soils

Orig Pub: Agrokem es talaj., 1956, No 4, 485-487

Abstract: No abstract .

Card 1/1

SABOL'CH, I.

Brief history and present tasks in Hungarian soil science. Pochvovedenie no.5:115-116 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika, Budapesht.
(Hungary--Soil research)

SZABOLCS, I.

SZABOLCS, I. Questions of Soviet soil research. p. 188.

Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1956
AGRARTUDOMANY
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SABOLCH, I

Saline soils of Hungary. I. Sabolch. *Agrokémia* 1956, No. 11, 9–18. — About 10% of the Hungarian plain is taken up with saline soils. Most of these are of the solonetz type. [illegible] encountered. Data are presented [illegible] $NaHCO_3$ and $KHCO_3$, HCO_3^-, Cl^-, SO_4^{--}, [illegible] of Mg and Ca for a period from Nov., 1953, through Oct., 1954. The origin of the salinization is assessed, with a former swampy condition of the area whereby removal of salts is not readily attained.

J. S. Joffe

1

SZABOLCS, I.

2

Formation of Hungarian alkali soils. I. Szabolcs and F. Mate (Agrochem. Inst., Budapest). *Z. Pflanzenernähr. Düng. Bodenk.* 73, 140–6(1956).—Leaching expts. with a meadow soil showed that, when the soil was continually wet, sol. humus and Na_2CO_3 appeared, whether the leaching soln. was 0.01*N* $NaHCO_3$, 0.01*N* Na_2SO_4, or distd. water, and whether or not $CaCO_3$ was added to the soil. This condition occurs in some irrigated areas of the Hungarian low plain

Ronald G. Mentzer

HUNGARY/Soil Sciences. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils J-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43782

Author : Szabolcs, I., Szeder A.
Inst : Not Given
Title : A New Method of Analysis with a 5% Alkaline Soil Extract

Orig Pub : Agrokem.es talaj., 1957, 6, No 1, 51-54 (Hungarian; res. Russ., Eng).

Abstract : It is recommended that the silica content in a 5% solution of extract with KOH be determined colorimetrically by means of $(NH_4)_2 MoO_4$, and the Al in this same extract be determined by the photometric process with aluminum varnish reaction. --P.Sh.

Card : 1/1

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104478

AUTHOR : Szabolcs, Istvan; Lang, Istvan; Koch, Lebelné
INST. : —
TITLE : Plant Calcium Uptake on Saline Soils Treated with Ameliorating Substances Which Contain Ca^{45}

ORIG. PUB. : Agrokém. és talaj., 1957, 6, No. 3, 195-204

ABSTRACT : In vegetative experiments on saline soils, fecal matter, calcium sulfate, granules of fecal matter and gypsum were employed as ameliorating substances (in the granules excrements and gypsum were in the ratio 1:1; magnitude of granule was 2.5-5.0 mm). In the experiment difference in dry matter of vetchling plants was not observed between the separate versions. Under the influence of the meliorating substances the Ca content of the plants changed; in vetchling it rose by approximately 20%. Such a difference was found for all the materials used, independent of their amount and quality. On the basis of measurement of the

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : J

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104478

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : activity of Ca^{45} it was established that the application of increasing doses of $CaCO_3$ is connected with the increased absorption of active calcium. The plants absorb more Ca^{45} when $CaCO_3$ is applied than from the same doses of $CaSO_4$. The application of granules with the same and smaller doses causes an increase in absorption of active Ca in comparison with pulverized ameliorating substances.--I. D. Stonov

Card: 2/2

SZABOLCS, Istvan

ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N.; SABOL'CH, I.

"Soil physics and colloids" [in Hungarian] by Di Gleria Janoš, Klimes-Szmik Andor and Dvoracsek Miklós. Reviewed by I.N. Antipov-Karataev and I. Sabol'ch. Pochvovedenie no.1:130 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Soil colloids) (Soil physics)
(Di Gleria, Janŏs) (Klimes-Szmik, Andor) (Dvorácsek, Miklós)

SABOL'CH, I.; ABRAKHAM, L.

Using small amounts of soil conditioners on Solonetz and Solonetz-type soils of the Great Hungarian Plain. Pochvovedenie no.3:56-62 Mr. '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN Vengrii, Budapesht.
(Hungary--Solonetz soils) (Soil conditioners)

SZABOLCS, Istvan, a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok doktora

10 years of the Research Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry.
Magy tud 67 no.9:545-550 S '60. (EEAI 9:12)
(Hungary--Soils)
(Hungary--Agriculture)

SZABOLCS, Istvan; LATKOVICS, Gyorgyne

Fertilization of Hungary's alkali soils. I. The effect of fertilization on the yield of oats grown on solonets-type meadow soils. Agrokem talajtan 2 no.1:73-80 Mr '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest. 2. "Agrokemia es Talajtan" foszerkesztoje (for Szabolcs).

SZABOLCS, Istvan; SZONDY, Gyorgy; TOROK, Laszlo

Investigation of composting stable manure completed with lignite powder. Agrokem talajtan 2 no.1:97-104 Mr '62.

1. Helyiipari Kutatointezet, Budapest. 2. "Agrokemia es Talajtan" foszerkesztoje (for Szabolcs).

SZABOLCS, Istvan; VARALLYAY, Gyorgy; MIKLAY, Frigyes

Alkali soils in the Dunantul. I. Agrokem talajtan 11 no.2:161-184 Je '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest, es Orszagos Mezogazdasagi Minosegvizsgalo Intezet Talajtani Osztalya, Mosonmagyarovar. 2. "Agrokemia es Talajtan" foszerkesztoje (for Szabolcs).

SZABOLCS, Istvan

Accumulation of water-soluble salts in some soils of Western Finland. Agrokem talajtan 11 no.3-4:295-310 D '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest;"Agrokemia es Talajtan" foszerkesztoje.

SZABOLCS, Istvan, dr., a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok doktora

The effect of irrigation on soil fertility. Term tud kozl 5 no.2: 78-80 F '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutatointezetenek igazgatoja, Budapest.

SZEBELLEDY, Laszlone, dr., okleveles vegyesz; SZABOLCS, Istvan, dr., okleveles vegyesz; DONASZY, Erno, dr., okleveles vegyesz

Quality of waters in Hungary with regard to their usefulness in agriculture. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.3:246-255 Je '61.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet (for Szebellédy). 2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Agrokemiai Kutato Intezet igazgatoja (for Szabolcs). 3. Orszagos Mezogazdasagi Minosegvizsgalo Intezet osztalyvezetoje (for Donaszy).

DARAB, Katalin; SZABOLCS, Istvan

Effect of sodium carbonate containing irrigation waters on the soil. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.2:209-226 Jl '63.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Talajtani es Agrokemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest. 2. "Agrokemia es Talajtan" foszerkesztoje (for Szabolcs).

SZABOLCS, Istvan, a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok doktora

Symposium on alkali soils. Magy tud 71 no.10:661-663 O '64.

1. Director, Research Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

SZABOLCS, J.

"Condition of Potassium in the Muscle." p.23 (Acta Physiologica. Supplement. to V.4, 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No.6, Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

SZABOLCS, J.

ERNST, E.; SZABOLCS, J.; KOVACS, P.T.

The problem of muscular potassium. Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3: 155-170 1954.

1. Biophysikalisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Pecs.
(POTASSIUM, metab.
muscles)
(MUSCLES, metab.
potassium)

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57599.

Author : Cholnoky L., Szabo D., Szabolcs [illegible]
Inst : Not given.
Title : Investigation of Carotinoid Pigments. II. Structure of Capsanthin and Capsorubine.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. kem tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 9, No 2, 179-194.

Abstract: Better understanding of the chemical structure of capsanthin (I) and of capsorubine (II) was obtained from synthesis of their complex esters (melting point in °C of the corresponding esters of I and II are given): diacetate, 150, 180; dipropionate, 159, 162; dibutyrate, 123, 153; divalerate, 120, 137; dicapronate, 114, 128; dicaprinate, 109, 108; dimyrisate, 98, 88; dipalmytate, 95,85; distearate, 92,

Card 1/4

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57599.

Abstract: to that of the previously established formula of $C_{40}H_{58}O_3$. Analogical results were obtained in the case of free II. This phenomenon is attributed to the ability of I and II to combine with solvents and with moisture from the air, A new formula for I substantiated by the following experimental data. Its chromofore consists of 10 bound C=C and one carbonyl group that exists in the conjugated position. In addition to the chromofore, a molecule should contain one isolated C=C bondage, which should be located on its open end. In the catalytic hydrogenation (on Pt), 1 mole of I takes 11 moles of H_2. In the oxidation with $KMnO_4$, a mixture of 1,1-dimethylsuccinic and dimethylmalonic

Card 3/4

CHOLNOKY, L., prof.; SZABOLCS, Jozsef

On the structure of paprika dye. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.1:117-119 '60. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Chemisches Institut der Universitat, Pecs.
(Paprika) (Dyes and dyeing)

SZABOLCS, Jozsef

Achievements in carotenoid chemistry obtained by chemists in Pecs.
Pecsi musz szeml 5 no.2:14-18 Ap-Je '60.

SZABOLCS, Jozsef, fomernok

Deer varieties in Hogyesz. Erdo 12 no.9:396-402 S '63.

1. Tolnamegyei Allami Erdogazdasag, Tamasi.

SZABOLCS, Jozsef

An coount of my study trip to Czechoslovakia. Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.3:389-390 '63.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kemiai Tanszeke.

SZABO, Dezso,dr. (Pecs, Rakoczi ut 80); SZABOLCS, Jozsef (Pecs, Rakoczi ut 80)

Alkali hydrolysis of capsanthin and capsorubin in presence of hydroxylamine. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.4:435-440 '63.

SZABO, Dezso; SZABOLCS, Jozsef

Alkaline hydrolysis of capsanthin and capsorubin in presence of Hydroxylamine. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.10:465-467 O '63.

1. Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kemiai Intezete, Pecs.

SZABOLCS MARTON; TANKO BELA

Hexosamine determinations in the serum in scleroderma. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:212-216 Apr-June 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Blokemiai Intezete.
(HEXOSES, in blood
hexosamine determ. in scleroderma (Hun))
(AMINES, in blood
same)
(SCLERODERMA, blood in
hexosamine content (Hun))

ZSINDELY, Attila; SZABOLCS, Marton; TANKO, Bela

Nucleic acids. Pt. 1. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 5:181-186 My '59.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Biokemiai Intezete.

DAMJANOVICH, S.; SZABOLCS, M.; CSONGOR, J.; SZATAI, I.; DOLHAY, A.

Radiation sensitizing effect of p-chloromercuribenzoate. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.2:195-199 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Central Laboratory, and First Department of Surgery, Medical University, Debrecen.
(BENZOATES) (RADIATION EFFECTS)

VARGA, E.; KOVER, A.; KOVACS, T.; SZABOLCS, M.; JOKAY, I.

The myosin structure of the different types of muscle. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.2:119-123 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Central Research Laboratory, Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE) (MUSCLES)

HUNGARY

SZABOLCS, Marton, KOVER, Andras, BENKO, Karoly; Central Laboratory and Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Debrecen (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozponti Laboratoriuma es Elettani Intezete, Debrecen).

"Studies on the Physicochemical and Enzymochemical Properties of Structural Proteins Extracted From Fish Muscle. II. The Effect of Changes in the Conditions of Extraction on the Homogeneity and Enzymatic Activity of Fish Myosin Preparations."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 3, 1963, pages 239-245.

Abstract: [English article; Authors' English summary] The myosin preparations extracted from the skeletal muscle of Amiurus nebulosus have been studied. It has been found that, unlike rabbit myosin, fish myosin represents a labile structure insofar as even changes in the conditions for extraction and fractionation lead to the appearance of components having lower sedimentation coefficients. It has also been shown that not the whole myosin molecule, but only

1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 3, 1963, pages 239-245.

a small fraction of it is responsible for the cholesterinase activity. Using Mg^{++} during fractionation made possible the isolation of the fraction responsible for cholinesterase activity and its identification with other structural proteins. 4 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

2/2

HUNGARY

KOVER, Andras, SZABOLCS, Marton, BENKO, Karoly; Institute of Physiology and Central Laboratory, Medical University, Debrecen (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete es Kozponti Laboratoriuma, Debrecen).

"Studies on the Physicochemical and Enzymochemical Properties of Structural Proteins Extracted From Fish Muscle. I. Lability, Enzymochemical and Structural Properties of Fish Myosin."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 3, 1963, pages 229-237.

Abstract: [English article; Authors' English summary] Using the methods described for the preparation of rabbit myosin, a preparation with a high sedimentation rate was made from the skeletal muscle of Amiurus nebulosus. The fish myosin preparation has a cholinesterase activity of 3.5 mg Ach/ mg protein/hour and an adenosine triphosphatase activity of 0.4 mg P/mg protein/hour. In response to ATP, Mg^{++} and p-CMB the relative viscosity of the fish myosin preparation decreased markedly. During short trypsin digestion, the myosin is decomposed into L-meromyosin-like components having a low sedimentation coefficient. In the

1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 3, 1963, pages 229-237.

course of ultracentrifugal analysis, a small amount of fast-settling aggregate can be observed only during the first ten minutes. The fraction which is precipitated at low ionic strength shows both adenosine triphosphatase and cholinesterase activity. The myosin prepared from Amiurus nebulosus is thought to have a molecular structure different from that of rabbit myosin. 6 Hungarian, 14 Western references.

2/2

VARGA, Emil; KOVER, Andras; KOVACS, Tibor; SZABOLCS, Marton; JOKAY, Istvan

Some new data on the myosin structure of muscles of various types of muscles. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.1:46-50 F '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete, Kozponti Kutato Laboratoriuma es Korelettani Intezet.
(MUSCLES) (ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATASE)

SZABOLCS, M.

HUNGARY

VARGA, Emil, KOVER, Andras, KOVACS, Tibor, SZABOLCS, Marton, JOKAY, Istvan; Physiological Institute (Elettani Intezet), Central Research Laboratory (Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium) and Institute of Pathological Physiology (Korelettani Intezet) of the Medical University (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem) of Debrecen.

"Recent Data on the Myosin Structure of Muscles of Various Types."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 15, No 1, Feb 63, pp 46-50.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] It was shown with immunological methods that immunsera obtained with the myosin of tonic muscles show a nearer relationship to L-meromyosin while those obtained with the myosin of tetanic muscles are more closely related to H-meromyosin. The authors see their hypothesis confirmed that the proportion of meromyosins is displaced in favor of L-meromyosin in tonic muscles which show a high cholinesterase and low adenosinetriphosphatase activity. Of 25 references, about 10 are Eastern European, the rest is Western.

1/1

HAJDU, Bela, dr.; VAJDA, Istvan, dr.; LAZAR, Jozsef, dr.; SZABOLCS, Marton, dr.

Primary macroglobulinemia. Orv. hetil. 104 no.39:1853-1854 29 S '63.

1. Hajda-Bihar magyei Tanacs Korhaza, I. Belosztaly, Kozponti Laboratorium es Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Kozponti Laboratorium.

(MACROGLOBULINEMIA) (LEUKEMIA, LYMPHOCYTIC)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

SZABOLCS, M.; OROSZ, L.; HANKISS, J.

Physico-chemical and immunological properties of purified pathological macroglobulin. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:217-226 '65

1. Central Research Laboratory and First Department of Medicine University Medical School, Debrecen.

SZOOR, A.; SZABOLCS, M.; KOVER, A.

The effect of heat treatment on the cholinesterase activity of actomyosin. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.3: 217-225 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology and Central Laboratory, University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted November 25, 1964.

L 15524-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AT6007389 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0017/0017

AUTHOR: Kover, A.; Szabolcs, M.; Dezso, Gy.

ORG: Central Research Laboratory, Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet, Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium); Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effects of cholinesterase inhibitor and receptor blocking agents on the Ca sup ++ uptake of the vesicular relaxation system [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 17

TOPIC TAGS: calcium, enzyme, radioisotope, drug effect, pharmacology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The vesicular relaxation system was prepared according to the method of MACAI et al. (1960). From the fraction, 0.1 mg of protein was applied to a cellulose column followed by 5 ml

Card 1/2

L 15524-66

ACC NR: AT6007389

of an incubating solution containing Ca^{45} and 8 ml of a Ca^{++}-free incubating fluid. The specific activity of the Ca^{45} stock solution was 1.26 mC. The activity of the fluid which had passed through the column was determined after evaporation, and the Ca^{++} uptake was computed from the decrease in the impulse count. The impulse count obtained without the application of the fraction or without the use of ATP served as the control. It was found that the Ca^{++} uptake of the fractions prepared ranged from 8-14 μM Ca^{++}/mg protein. The Ca^{++} uptake by the vesicular relaxation system was inhibited by 1×10^{-3} M of d-tubocurarine completely, by 1×10^{-2} M of physostigmine to 70-80 per cent, and by 1×10^{-3} M of neostigmine to 60-70 per cent.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

GC

Card 2/2

L 15525-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AT6007388 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Szoor, A.; Szabolcs, M.; Kover, A.

ORG: Institute of Physiology and Central Laboratory, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet es Kozponti Laboratorium)

TITLE: Effect of heat on the cholinesterase activity of actomyosin [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: muscle physiology, protein, heat biologic effect, enzyme, rabbit, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: It has been investigated whether the presence of actin would modify the ultracentrifugal homogeneity and the distribution of cholinesterase activity of the fractions obtained by heat treatment from a myosin solution. Pure actomyosin with a cholinesterase activity between 15-30 µg acetylcholine/mg protein/hr was prepared from striated muscles of the rabbit. On exposure to 53° at pH 5.0-8.0 for 5 minutes, the cholin-

Card 1/2

L 15525-66

ACC NR: AT6007388

esterase active fraction of the highest specific activity could be separated from actomyosin at pH 6.0-6.2. In subsequent experiments, heat treatment was carried out at pH 6.0-6.2. The liberated fraction (S) was separated by dialysis into a fraction P, precipitated at 0.05 μ, and a fraction D which had remained in solution. The cholinesterase activity was increased in fraction P. The properties of the cholinesterase active fraction, obtained from trypsin-digested actomyosin by heat treatment, undergo significant changes insofar as in such cases the cholinesterase activity is increased not in the P but in the D fraction. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

PC

Card 2/2

L 43012-66 T JK

ACC NR: AT6031823 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0217/0226

AUTHOR: Szabolcs, Marton--Sabol'ch, M.; Orosz, Laszlo--Oros, L.; Hankiss, Janos--Khankishsh, Ya.

ORG: Central Research Laboratory, Medical University of Debrecen, Debrecen (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozponti Laboratoriuma); I. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Debrecen, Debrecen (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikaja)

TITLE: Physico-chemical and immunological properties of purified pathological macroglobulin

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 217-226

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugation, serum, electrophoresis, protein, immunology, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: Macroglobulin has been isolated from the serum of a patient with Waldenstrons's macroglobulinemia. The compound was not homogeneous on ultracentrifugation. It consisted to about 85 per cent of a component with a sedimentation coefficient of 18 S and a molecular weight of 860,000 and another component, the quantity of which was about 15 per cent, with a sedimentation coefficient of 27 S and a molecular weight of 1,300,000. On electrophoresis, the macroglobulin behaved as a homogeneous monodisperse system in a veronal buffer of 0.1 μ and at a pH of 8.6. With 2-mercaptoethanol, the macroglobulin dissociated to a compound with a sedimentation coefficient of 6.27 and a MW of 153,000. Since this dissociation could be demonstrated by viscosimetry, their estimation by such a simple method is thought possible. A profound change in the absorption spectrum of macroglobulin was caused by the 2-mercaptoethanol. Immunological studies revealed its relationship to gamma globulin and also serological differences between its two components.

Card 1/2

L 43012-66

ACC NR: AT6031823

The authors thank Doctor H. Csernyanszki for advice and assistance in the immunological studies. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 10Jan64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 022

Card 2/2 MLP

0919 0572

L 31089-66

ACC NR: AT6022817 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/003/0217/0225

AUTHOR: Szoor, Arpad--Ser, A.; Szabolcs, Marton--Sabol'ch, M.; Kover, Andras--Kever, A.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Debrecen (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete); Central Laboratory, Medical University, Debrecen (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozponti Laboratoriuma) 14

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the cholinesterase activity of actomyosin B+1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 3, 1965, 217-225

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, protein

ABSTRACT: The effect of heat treatment has been studied on the cholinesterase activity of actomyosin and of actomyosin digested briefly with trypsin. 1) On heat treatment in the pH range 5.0-8.0, a higher proportion of the total cholinesterase activity remained in solution at the higher pH values. Supernatant solutions with the highest specific activity were obtained at pH 6.0-6.2. 2) The fractions with cholinesterase activity which were liberated from actomyosin solutions can be separated by dialysis into a fraction precipitated at 0.05-0.07 μ (P) and another which remains in solution (D). Fractions P and D have about the same cholinesterase activity. Ultracentrifugal studies indicate that fraction P shows a tendency for aggregation; this is attributed to the presence of actin. 3) The properties of the cholinesterase fractions liberated by heat treatment were greatly altered by trypsin digestion. When the ionic strength of the supernatant liquid was reduced, almost 80 per cent of the total cholinesterase activity remained in solution at 0.05-0.07 μ. The authors thank Dr. E. Varga for his interest and helpful suggestions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1 UC

0925 0797

HUNGARY

JOKAY, Istvan, Microbiological Research Group at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest, and SZABOLCS, Marton, of the Institute for Pathophysiology (Director: KESZTYUS, L.) and Central Research Laboratory (Director: BENKO, K.) at the Medical University in Debrecen [original-language versions not given].

"Stability and Purification of Antiphosphorylase"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 29-33.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary, modified] Stability of antibodies formed in roosters against rabbit muscle phosphorylase b and exposed to various acid and alkaline pH values and temperatures has been investigated. Purification of antiphosphorylase with a yield of 60-75% could be attained by dissolving the washed specific precipitate in a glycerol-sucrose buffer at 11.0 pH followed by heating at 56°C. 10 references, including 1 Russian, 1 Hungarian, 1 German, and 8 Western. (Manuscript received 29 Jul 1965).

1/1

KOBULNICZKY, Emil, dr.; FINCZICZKY, Klara, dr.; SZABOLCS, Paula, dr.

Successful cortisone therapy in cyclic agranulocytosis complicated with lung abscess. Orv. hetil. 97 no.40:1118-1119 30 Sept 56.

1. A Gyongyosi Varosi Korhaz Belosztalyanak kozlemenye.
(AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ther.
cortisone, in cyclic agranulocytosis with lung abscess, leukocytosis & pneumonia (Hun))
(LUNGS, abscess
in cyclic agranulocytosis with leukocytosis & pneumonia, cortisone ther. (Hun))
(PNEUMONIA, etiol. & pathogen.
agranulocytosis, cyclic, with lung abscess & leukocytosis, cortisone ther. (Hun))
(LEUKOCYTOSIS, etiol. & pathogen.
agranulocytosis, cyclic, with lung abscess & pneumonia, cortisone ther. (Hun))
(CORTISONE, ther. use
agranulocytosis, cyclic, with lung abscess, leukocytosis & pneumonia (Hun))

SZABOLCS, Z.; KERENYI, I.

Pericardial cysts and diverticula. Magy. sebeszet 5 no. 4:264-267 Nov 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula Sebesteny), Budapest Medical University.

SZABOLCS, Zoltan, dr.,; KADAS, Laszlo, dr.,; NEMETH, Gyula, dr.

Retroperitoneal multilocular cystadenoma and peritoneal pseudomyxoma in male. Magy. sebeszet 9 no.2:114-118 Apr 56

1. Vasmegye Tanacsa, Markusovszky Lajos Korhaza I. sz. sebeszeti osztalyanak (foorvos: Szabolcs Zoltan dr.) es prosecturajanak (foorvos: Kadas Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.

(PERITONEUM, neoplasms
retroperitoneal multilocular cystadenoma with pseudomyxoma peritonei in male, pathol. (Hun))

(ADENOCARCINOMA
pseudomyxoma peritonei with retroperitoneal multilocular cystadenoma in male, pathol. (Hun))

ISTVAN, Lajos, dr.; JILLY, Pongrac, dr.; SZABOLCS, Zoltan, dr.

Experiences on surgical interventions in hemophilia. Orv. hetil. 98 no.5-6:106-110 10 Feb 57.

1. A Vasmegyei Tanacs "Markusovzky" Korhaza (Igazgato-Foorvos: Szvoboda, Jeno, dr.) Haematologiai (Foorvos: Istvan, Lajos, dr.) es I. sz. Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (Foorvos: Szabolcs, Zoltan, dr.) kozlemenye.

(HEMOPHILIA
surg. in (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/12 Cancer Dec 59

***5191. Extended subtotal (ultrasubtotal) resection in gastric cancer** Kiterjesztett subtotalis (ultrasubtotalis) resectió gyomorráknál. SZABOLCS Z. *Magy. Onkol.* 1959, 3/2 (49-55) Illus. 7

A report is given on a new method of surgery in carcinoma of the stomach. After total gastrectomy various postoperative complications, especially in haemoporesis, are observed. According to Fox and Castle intrinsic factor is formed in the fundus glands; therefore it is necessary to preserve a part of the stomach in good working order. Using the technique described a considerable portion of the postoperative disorders may be avoided. In the method a part of the gastric fundus which is not infiltrated by the tumour is preserved and an anastomosis is formed with an iliac loop, which is attached to the stump of the oesophagus. During surgery attention should be paid to a sufficient blood supply to the preserved part of the fundus.

Juhász – Budapest (XVI, 9*)

SZABOLCS, Zoltan, dr.

Prognostic significance of blood groups in patients with gastric cancer. Orv.hetil. 101 no.38:1051:1053 18 S '60.

1. Vas megyei Tanacs "Markusovszky Lajos" Korhaza, I. szamu Sebeszeti Osztaly.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS blood)
(BLOOD GROUPS)

SZABOLCSI, Bence, akademikus, foiskolai tanar (Budapest)

Lajos Hatvany (1880-1961); an obituary. Magy tud 68 no.3:181-182 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Liszt Ferenc Zenemuveszeti Foiskola, Budapest.
(Hatvany, Lajos, baro) (Authors, Hungarian)

SZAPOLSCIK, F.

Milling the hole for an inhomogeneous dowel on the vertical milling machine, description of an innovation. p. 51.
FAIPAR (Faipari Todomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 2, Feb 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

SZABOLCSIK, F.

Equipment for living quarters of ships. p. 148
FAIPAR (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest
Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct 1956

SZABOLCSI, G.

Viable protein bodies (filterable form) of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. I. The regeneration of destroyed yeast cells in the sterile filtrate. T. Kelati, G. Szabolcsi, A. Lendvai, and T. Garzó (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 213–40(1954)(in German).—Cell-free Seitz filtrates of yeast cultures destroyed by supersonic waves regenerated 32% of the times tried, and lyophilized filtrates and filtrates from mechanically destroyed cells could be regenerated in every case. The regenerated yeast had the same morphology as the original yeast, but whereas the latter utilized only glucose, fructose, and their disaccharides, the regenerated cells could use the 18 different carbohydrates tried. 32 references. A. Dietz

KELETI, T.; LENDVAI, A.; TAKACS, L.; SZABOLCSI, G.

Studies on filterable virile protein bodies in Saccharomyces cerevisiae; II. Methodical problems in the study of virile protein bodies in yeast. Acta physiol. hung. 9 no.4:407-414 1955.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(YEAST

Saccharomyces cerevisiae, regen. from filtered culture & filtration problems of virile protein bodies essential for regen., methods. (Ger))

S2ABOLOSI G.

2

— Action of trypsin and chymotrypsin on native homologous proteins. G. Szabolcsi and E. Szorényi (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 9, 293–9 (1956)(in English).—It is concluded that species specificity of the proteolytic enzymes tested (cryst. beef trypsin, chymotrypsin and noncryst. horse trypsin) is detd. by the presence of, and interaction between, structural elements, namely the amino acid sequence and the steric configuration.

It is suggested that steric configuration, subject to alteration during denaturation, is responsible for the higher rate of digestion of proteins from species other than the one from which the enzyme has been isolated. It has been found that the proteolytic enzymes digested native beef (and horse) proteins at a slower rate than they digested homologous proteins, from other species (homologous proteins being proteins having the same biol. function). G. Cornish

S2AB02651,6

4

2678. On the "living proteins" (filtrable forms) of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. II. Methodological problems. T. Keleti, Z. Lendvai, I. Takács, and G. Szabolcsi *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1956, 9, 407 - 414 (Biochem. Inst., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, Hungary).— In about 200 experiments cells of 2 strains of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* were mechanically destroyed. The yeast homogenate filtered through different types of Seitz filters under different physical conditions and at different chemical compositions of the homogenate. The aim of the work was to find out the conditions under which regeneration of the yeast cells from their cell-free filtrate takes place regularly. It was found that certain filters absorb components of the homogenate necessary for regeneration. The concentration of the yeast homogenate must be high. A "Kochsaft" from fresh yeast, but not from dried, is necessary for regeneration. When an active, sterile "Kochsaft" is filtered through a Seitz filter it loses its activity. The stages of cell regeneration, coccus-like coccobacillus-like "small yeast" and normal yeast, are presented in microphotographs. (German) A. B. I. BEZNÁK

SZABOLCSI, G.; ELODI, P.

Comparative studies on D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases. III. The inhibitory effect of -chlormercuribenzoate in the presence of different substrates. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.3:207-211 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(DEHYDROGENASES,
glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases, inhib. by p-chloromercuribenzoate)
(BENZOATES, effects
p-chloromercuribenzoate inhib. of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases)

SZABOLCSI, G.

Comparative studies on D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases. IV. Studies on the denaturation of the enzyme by proteolytic digestion. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.3:213-218 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(DEHYDROGENASES,
glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases, denaturation by trypsin)
(TRYPSIN, effects
denaturation of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase)

SZABOLCSI, Gertrude; BISZKU, Etelka; SAJGO, M.

Studies on D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. XVI. On the mechanism of sulfhydryl group blocking in PGAD. Acta physiol. hung 17 no.2:183-193 '60.

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(DEHYDROGENASES chem.)
(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS chem.)

DEVENYI, Tibor; ELODI, Pal; KELETI, Tamas; SZABOLCSI, Laszlone

Some questions of the relationship between the chemical structure and biological function of proteins. Biol kozl 8 no.1:3-18 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biokemiai Intezete, Budapest.

SZABOLCSI, Gertrud

Effect of chemical modification on the composition and action of enzymes. Biol oszt kozl MTA 6 no.3/4:229-242 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biokemiai Intezete, Budapest.

BISZKU, Etelka; BOROSS, L.; SZABOLCSI, Gertrude

Formation of a partially active aldolase by tryptic digestion.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.2:161-167 '64.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654330012-6"

BISZKU, Etelka; SZABOLCSI, Gertrude

Kinetic studies on the formation of partially active aldolase upon tryptic digestion. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.2:169-175 '64.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

L 1984-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024292 HU/2505/64/025/002/0149/0159

AUTHOR: Szabolcsi, Gertrude; Boross, Laszlo; Biszku, Etelka

TITLE: Secondary reactions following blocking of enzyme SH groups

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 149-159

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: [English article, authors' English summary modified] 1. It has been shown that the increase in digestibility following mercaptidation of the reactive and masked SH groups of aldolase follows an exponential curve with inflection points reflecting different conformational states of the protein. 2. The distribution of the mercury reagent between the SH groups of aldolase of the same average reactivity is statistical. Despite the structural changes induced by the blocking of the SH groups, the statistical distribution remains unchanged during incubation, and mercaptidated aldolase

Card 1/2

L 1984-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024292

O

does not undergo "disproportionation" as does mercaptidated GAPD. 3. The fate of the PCMB-treated enzyme molecules is discussed in relation to the differences in structure and motility of the enzymes.

"The authors wish to express their sincere thanks to Prof. F. B. Straub for valuable discussions. Thanks are due to Miss M. Vas and Miss M. Halacsy for helpful technical assistance." Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 025 JPRS

Card 2/2 DP

L 1985-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024293 HU/2505/64/025/002/0161/0167

AUTHOR: Biszku, Etelka; Boross, Laszlo; Szabolcsi, Gertrude

TITLE: Formation of a partially active aldolase by trypsin digestion

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 161-167

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, enzyme, digestion

ABSTRACT: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The digestion of enzymatically fully-active aldolase-$(SH_8)_{10}$ with small amounts of trypsin results in the formation of a product with high molecular weight which retains about 50 per cent of the original enzymatic activity. The digestion product is different from the undigested enzyme insofar as it has a reduced susceptibility to trypsin and an increased levorotation. Since the K_m value of hexose diphosphate remains unchanged, it is supposed that the catalytic site of the enzyme is affected during digestion.

Card 1/2

L 1985-66

ACCESTION NT: AT5024293

0

"The authors are indebted to Prof. F. B. Straub for his interest in this study and for valuable discussions. Thanks are due to Dr. P. Elodi for the optical rotation measurements, to Mr. P. Zavodszky for the sedimentation constant determination, and to Miss M. Vas and Mrs. G. Kerese for excellent technical assistance." Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of /Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 015 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 1986-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024294 HU/2505/64/025/002/0169/0175

AUTHOR: Biszku,Etelka; Szabolcsi, Gertrude

18
B41

TITLE: Kinetic studies of the formation of partially active aldolase upon trypsin digestion

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 25, no.2, 1964, 169-175

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, digestion,protein, enzyme

ABSTRACT: [English article, authors' English summary modified] 1. Enzymatically fully-active aldolase-$(SHg)_{10}$ undergoes limited proteolysis when exposed to the action of small amounts of trypsin. In the course of digestion, a high molecular weight product is formed (aldolase-T) following splitting of 21 peptide linkages per mole of protein. Aldolase-T retains about 60 per cent of the original enzymatic activity. 2. Kinetic analysis revealed that the above process proceeds in two steps. The fission of 12 rapidly broken peptide linkages gives rise to a product with 50 per cent aldolase activity

Card 1/2

L 1986-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5024294

which is already more resistant to the action of trypsin than the original enzyme but can be digested slowly. The slow breakage of an additional 9 peptide linkages leads to the formation of the product called aldolase-T. 3. The data suggest that, during the digestion of aldolase-(SHg)10, a group of damaged proteins with closely related secondary structures are formed which differ in primary structure and retain part of the original aldolase activity. The most stable and most trypsin-resistant among them is aldolase-T.

"The authors are indebted to Prof. F. B. Straub for valuable discussions. Thanks are due to Miss. M. Vas for excellent technical assistance." Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 018 JPRS

Card 2/2 DP.

SZABOLCSI, Jeno

Reducing the noise level of record players. Radiotechnika 13 no.7:250-251 Jl '63.

VARGA, Istvan; SZABOLCSIK, Ferenc

Role of aluminum in the furniture industry. Koh lap 12 no. 11/12 538-540 N-D '57.

STEINER, Bela, dr.; SZABON, Jozsef, dr.; MOHACSI, Antonia, dr.

Value of fungus determination in the diagnosis of interstitial pneumonia. Orv. hetil. 97 no.13:343-344 25 March 56.

1. A Szabolcs utcai Allami Korhaz (igazgato: Doleschall, Frigyes dr.) Gyermek es Fuleszeti Osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child
interstitial, in premature inf., fungi as possible etiol. factor, determ. in subglottic secretion. (Hun))
(INFANT, PREMATURE, dis.
pneumonia, interstitial, fungi as possible etiol. factor, determ. in subglottic secretion. (Hun))
(FUNGI
possible cause of interstitial pneumonia in premature inf., determ. in subglottic secretion. (Hun))

J

STEINER, Bela; PUTNOKY, Gyula; KOVACS, Klara; SZABON, Jozsef

Aimed antibiotic therapy of pneumonia with investigation of subglottic secretion. Orv. hetil. 97 no.43:1189-1192 21 Oct 56.

1. Az Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet (igazgato: Doleschall, Firgyes dr.) Gyermekosztalyanak, Gegeosztalyanak es Kozponti Laboratoriumanak kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child
ther., aimed antibiotic ther. based on microbiol. investigation of subglottic secretion (Hun))

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
pneumonia in inf. & child, aimed ther. based on microbiol. investigation of subglottic secretion (Hun))

(LARYNX, microbiol.
investigation of subglottic secretion in aimed antibiotic ther. of pneumonia in inf. & child (Hun))

STEINER, Bela, dr.; PUTNOKI, Gyula, dr.; KOVACS, Klara, dr.; SZABON, Jozsef, dr.

Observations on bacterial flora of thelarynx, pharynx and sub-larynx. Orv.hetil. 101 no.32:1130-1133 7 Ag '60.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Gyermekosztaly, Ful- orr- gegeosztaly es Kozponti Laboratorium
(LARYNX microbiol)
(PHARYNX microbiol)

STEINER, Bela, dr.; PUTNOKY, Gyula, dr.; KOVACS, Klara, dr.; SZABON, Jozsef, dr.; FOLDES, Gyula, dr.

Bacteriological studies of the respiratory tract in pneumonias in newborn and older infants. Orv.hetil. 102 no.6:244-247 5 F'61.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Gyermek-, Ful-gege osztaly, Kosponti laboratorium es Korbonctani Intezet.
(PNEUMONIA in inf & child)
(INFANT NEWBORN dis)

SZABON, Joseph

Our experience with the septal cartilage implantation in post-traumatic cases. Otolaryng. Pol. 16 no.1a:201-203 '62.

1. Klinik Szeged, Ungarn.

(NASAL SEPTUM surg) (CARTILAGE transpl)

STEINER, B.; PUTNOKY, G.; KOVACS, Clara; SZABON, J.; HAIDEKKER, Judith

Bacterial flora of the subglottis in samples taken in a closed system. The significance of potential pathogens. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.2:119-131 '63.

1. Department of Paediatrics (Director, Prof. B. Steiner), Laboratory (Director, Prof. G. Putnoky) and Department of Oto-rhino-laryngology (Director, Prof. L. Subjan), Postgraduate Medical School, Budapest.

(PHARYNX) (RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS)
(LARYNGOSCOPY) (BRONCHOSCOPY)
(BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNICS) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (PNEUMONIA)

STEINER, Bela, dr.; PUTNOKY, Gyula, dr.; KOVACS, Klara, dr.; SZABON, József, dr.; HAIDEKKER, Judit, dr.

Examination of subglottic bacterial flora in a closed system. Orv.hetil. 105 no.1:21-25 5 J '64.

1. Orvostovabbkepzö Intezet, Gyermekosztaly, Laboratoriumi vizsgalatok Tanszeke, Orr-Fül-Gege Tanszek.

SZABO Elek, SZABON, Jan s

Analysis of alkyl-phosphate interactions by means of the ^{32}P labelled compound. Koz fiz koz MTA 13 no.1:61-69 '65.

1. Submitted December 16, 1964.

SZABONE MUHITS, Katalin, dr.

Results of studies carried out with heavy-loadee activated sludge installations. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.5:427-429 O '60.

1. Fovarosi Csatornazasi Muvek, Budapest.

SZABONE MUHITS, Katalin, dr.; BOLBERITZ, Karoly, dr.; HIDVEGI, Janos, dr.

Question of limitation of materials to be allowed to enter public sewage systems. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.12:552-557 D '64.

1. Capital Canalization Works, Budapest (for Szabone Muhits).

SZABONE PAPP, Eva

Wind direction distribution in Hungary on the basis of averages during the past 30 years. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 25:238-243 '61 (publ.'62).

SZABONE, RETHY, Eszter; VANCSONE SZMERCSANYI, Ibolya

Chemical resistance of polyester contact resins. Magy kem lap 18 no.7:328-334 Jl '63.

SZABOS, Samuel, dr.

Experiments for the uniform organization of health care in the city of Szekesfehervar. Nepegeszsegugy 43 no.11:326-331 N '62.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

SZABOSY, B.

SZABOSY, B. - Rationalizing the technique of measuring. p. 389.
Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956.
GEP - Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957